## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a microcrystalline thin film, comprising:
- supplying, during a first process, a first gas  $\underline{SiH}_4$  and a second gas  $\underline{H}_2$  to a chamber in
- 3 which a substrate is located;
- supplying, during a second process, the second gas  $\underline{H}_2$  but not the first gas  $\underline{SiH}_4$  to the
- 5 chamber;
- depositing a portion of the microcrystalline thin film during the second process; and
- 7 performing the first process and second process a plurality of times to form the
- 8 microcrystalline thin film having a target film thickness on the substrate.
- 1 2. (Cancelled)
- 1 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[2]] 1, wherein performing the first process
- 2 and second process a plurality of times is performed without removing the substrate from the
- 3 chamber.
- 1 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising applying an electric field in the
- 2 chamber to break down the SiH<sub>4</sub> to SiH<sub>2</sub>.
- 1 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein supplying the H<sub>2</sub> comprises
- 2 supplying the H<sub>2</sub> at a generally constant rate, and wherein supplying the SiH<sub>4</sub> comprises
- 3 supplying the SiH<sub>4</sub> at a first rate during the first process but not supplying the SiH<sub>4</sub> during the
- 4 second process.
- 1 6. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising depositing the SiH<sub>2</sub> to a surface of
- 2 the substrate during the second process.

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- 1 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 converting the first gas  $SiH_4$  to a third gas  $SiH_2$ ; and
- depositing the third gas  $SiH_2$  on the substrate during the second process.
- 1 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein depositing the third gas SiH<sub>2</sub> on
- 2 the substrate during the second process without supplying the first gas SiH<sub>4</sub> reduces formation of
- a polymer of the third gas due to SiH<sub>2</sub> molecules encountering each other prior to depositing of
- 4 the third gas  $SiH_2$  on the substrate.
- 1 9. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a microcrystalline thin film by activating
- 2 SiH<sub>4</sub> a first source gas containing an element that forms a polymer when a plurality of molecules
- 3 of the element are bonded in a vapor phase, and forming a film having a microcrystalline
- 4 structure primarily composed of said element on a film forming target object, wherein activating
- 5 the first source gas SiH<sub>4</sub> comprises applying an electric field to break down the first source gas
- 6 SiH<sub>4</sub> to a second gas SiH<sub>2</sub>, the method further comprising:
- 7 performing a source supplying process in which said first source gas SiH<sub>4</sub> is supplied,
- 8 and
- performing a source depositing process in which the supply of said first source gas SiH<sub>4</sub>
- is stopped and said-second gas SiH<sub>2</sub> is deposited on the film forming target object to form the
- 11 microcrystalline structure.
- 1 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein bonding of the second gas SiH<sub>2</sub> is
- 2 suppressed in the source depositing process.
- 1 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein H<sub>2</sub> a third gas that does not form a
- 2 polymer when bonding with itself in the vapor phase is supplied in said source supplying process
- 3 and said source depositing process.
- 1 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the third gas  $\underline{H}_2$  is supplied at a
- 2 constant flow rate throughout said source supplying process and said source depositing process.

- 1 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein a flow rate ratio, r, of said first
- 2 source gas  $SiH_4$  and said third gas  $H_2$  satisfies
- 3  $r \ge -(7/12)xP+72.5$ , where P is an electric field intensity density irradiated on said first source
- 4 gas  $SiH_4$  and said third gas  $H_2$ .
- 1 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein performing said source
- 2 supplying process comprises performing the source supplying process for 2 seconds or less, and
- 3 performing said source depositing process comprises performing said source depositing process
- 4 for longer than said source supplying process.
- 1 15.-16. (Cancelled)
- 1 17. (Original) A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
- 2 forming a gate electrode on the substrate;
- forming an insulation layer film on said substrate and said gate electrode,
- 4 forming at least a portion of a channel layer film on said insulation layer by using the
- 5 microcrystalline thin film forming method of claim 9; and
- forming a source/drain electrode on said channel layer.
- 1 18. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a thin film transistor of claim 17,
- 2 wherein forming the channel layer film comprises forming the microcrystalline thin film up to 1
- 3 nm away into the channel layer film from the interface with said insulation layer.
- 1 19.-25. (Cancelled)
- 1 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein supplying the first gas SiH<sub>4</sub> and
- 2 second gas  $\underline{H}_2$  during the first process comprises supplying the first gas  $\underline{SiH}_4$  at a first rate and
- 3 the second gas  $\underline{H}_2$  at the  $\underline{a}$  second rate, the first rate and second rate defining a flow rate ratio that
- 4 prevents a thin film formed on the substrate from becoming amorphous.

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- 1 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, further comprising applying an electric
- 2 field during the first process, the electric field set at an intensity that in combination with the
- 3 flow rate ratio prevents a thin film formed on the substrate from becoming amorphous.
- 1 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, further comprising supplying a third gas
- 2 H<sub>2</sub> during the source supplying process and during the source depositing process, the first source
- 3 gas SiH<sub>4</sub> and the third gas H<sub>2</sub> being supplied at flow rates during the source supplying process to
- 4 prevent a film formed on the film forming target object from becoming amorphous.
- 1 29. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a microcrystalline thin film, comprising:
- supplying a first gas  $SiH_4$  and second gas  $H_2$  to a chamber in which a substrate is located;
- 3 and
- depositing the microcrystalline thin film on the substrate, wherein prior to depositing the
- 5 microcrystalline thin film, the supplying of the first gas SiH<sub>4</sub> to the chamber is stopped.
- 1 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein depositing the microcrystalline
- 2 thin film forms a majority of the microcrystalline thin film on the substrate.
- 1 31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein supplying SiH<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> during the first process
- 2 comprises supplying SiH<sub>4</sub> at a first rate and H<sub>2</sub> at a second rate, the first rate and second rate
- 3 defining a flow rate ratio that prevents a thin film formed on the substrate from becoming
- 4 amorphous.